

Education in India: Historical traditions and modern innovations

Khayrutdinov R., Mratkhezina G., Sitdikov A., Bobkov D.
Kazan Federal University, 420008, Kremlevskaya 18, Kazan, Russia

Abstract

© Serials Publications. The topic is of relevance, as it has not yet become the object of dynamic analysis neither in Russian nor in foreign papers. Some aspects of the research are only being introduced into scientific discourse. The authors of the article attempt to look at the Indian system of education in a new way. The basic approach is conceptual and scientific interpretation of peculiarity of studying the topic for specific and historical, theoretical and practical analysis of the problems set here. The main results of the research are connected with broadening the understanding of the phenomenon of conventional, as well as innovative aspects of Indian education. The materials of the article allow to substantiate facts of history of education in India from ancient times, and may be helpful in understanding its current mainstreams and prospective future trends. The authors of the article attempt to prove the need for constant enrichment of the topic with new worldview evaluations and conclusions.

Keywords

Historical tradition, History, Indian education system, Modern innovation

References

- [1] Bobkov, D. V. (2000). 'Sanskrit and its place in the system of Indo-European languages'. Russia-India: Prospects for Regional Development (Republic of Tatarstan). (o. 55-60). Moscow: Institute of Oriental Studies, Russian Academy of Science.
- [2] Bongard-Levin, G. M. (2003). 'India: ethno-linguistic history, political and social structure, written heritage and culture'. M. : Eastern Literature.
- [3] Gazieva, I. A. (2006). 'India: Pocket Dictionary [Universal reference to a phrase book, a description of domestic and historical and cultural realities of the Republic of India for attending and wishing to obtain scientific knowledge of the Hindi language]'. M. : AST: East-West.
- [4] Ivashentsov, D. & Ivashentsov, I. (2009). 'India: in short everything'. M. : Natalis.
- [5] Khayrutdinov, R. R. & Karimov, I. R. (2015). 'Development of science in the Republic of Tatarstan'. Journal of Sustainable Development, 8(7): 99-106.
- [6] Mratkhezina, G. F. & Nasrutdinova, L. H. (2015). 'The Image of India in the Russian Historical and Culturological Literature'. Journal of Sustainable Development, 8(4): 78-86.
- [7] Mratkhezina, G. F. (2015). 'Russian Indology: Periodization, Science and Education Organization, Problematics and Specialization'. Journal of Sustainable Development, 8(4): 15-24.
- [8] Mratkhezina, G. F., Fayzullina, A. R. & Saglam, F. A. (2015). 'Substantive, Methodological and Organizational Discourse in Oriental History Learning at School and University'. Review of European Studies, 7(1): 57-62.
- [9] Saydasheva, E., Bobkov, D. & Mratkhezina, D. (2017). 'The linguistic phenomenon of modern India (based on the example of hinglish)'. Kazan science, 1: 40-42.

- [10] Vanina, E. Y. & Kashin, V. P. (2003). 'India: Society, the power, reforms'. M. : Eastern Literature
- [11] Vanina, E. Y. (2000). 'India: the country and its regions'. M. : Institute of Oriental Studies.